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that at Cloonfinlough. Near the former, Ardekillan, was found a boat forty feet in length, and four feet across the bow hollowed out of a single oak! and in which were a skull, a bronze pin, and a spear, which, by the liberality of Mr. R. Kelly, I am permitted to present to the Academy. The skull is perforated in the forehead, and has the mark of no less than twenty sword-cuts on it, showing the murderous conflict in which its owner must have been engaged; and near to it were found a neck-piece of iron, and twenty feet of rude chain attached, that would do credit to the dungeons of Naples, and by which its unhappy victim was made fast. These, which I believe are perfectly unique, Mr. R. Kelly has also permitted me to present to the Museum; and they certainly do not afford any very exaggerated idea of the humanity of our Milesian ancestors.

“In conclusion, I would venture to suggest to the Academy to have the other stockaded islands systematically examined in the ensuing summer, and by parties capable of doing far more justice to the subject than so unexperienced an antiquarian as the author of the present paper.”

Robert Ball, LL.D., remarked that the discovery of bones of the Irish elk, in the locality described by Mr. Kelly, was not conclusive evidence that the other bones and the antiquities found with them were contemporary with the period of that animal in Ireland.

George Petrie, LL.D., made some remarks on ancient crannog islands, and on the iron articles discovered in those at Dunshaughlin and Cloonfree.

The Earl of Enniskillen made some remarks in relation to crannog islands, and read the following memorandum, which had been given to him by the Rev. William Smyth Burnside, with certain antiquities described therein, which he presented